R. CARLISLE'S TASK.

EADING COMMITTEE POSITIONS.

LIKELY TO BE DISAPPOINTED-PLACING THE NEW-YORK CONGRESSMEN. IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, Dec. 21.—It being understood that no legislative business will be done in the House on Monday, a great many Representatives have left for their homes. Speaker Carlisle has been measurably released, therefore, from the personal solicitation of members desiring chairmanships. He worked steadily all day on the committees. Whether he will submit gracefully is still an open ques-

THE FORTUNES OF MR. COX While it is not yet settled that Perry Belmont is to have the chairmanship of Foreign Affairs, there is good reason to believe that S. S. Cox will not receive it. It appears that August Belmont has found a way to bring pressure to bear directly on Mr. Cox, with a view to making him say that he does not care very much for the place after all.

That he has reason to feel deeply hurt will be conceded when it is known that he has received another stab from a most unexpected quarter. Some well informed Democratic Congressmen declare that several of the Irish Representatives have caused the Speaker to be made acquainted with the fact that the appointment of Perry Belmont will be entirely acceptable to them, that they regard Mr. Cox's loud championship of the Irish race as simply a selfish scheme to promote his own political fortunes and keep his hold on the Irish vote in New-York, and that they are tired of his patronizing ways, which have become rather disagreeable to them. That some assurances of this kmd have been communicated to Speaker there seems good reason to believe. It may be that Andrew Curtin will be made chairman and the second place be given to Perry Belmont. While several men desire the chairmanship of American Shipping, it seems certain that it will be given to Mr. Cox if he will accept it.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN AFFAIRS. It is understood that Abram S. Hewitt will not give up a place on Ways and Means for the chairmanship of Naval Affairs, and there is some reason to believe that the atter will be given to Mr. Curtin unless he is placed at the head of Foreign Affairs. In that case many believe that Mr. Eaton, of Connecticut, will be chairman of Naval Affairs. It is expected that Mr. Rice of Massachusetts, will be at the head of the minority on Foreign Affairs, and that the minority members of the Appropriations Committee will be Messrs. Keifer, of Ohio, Cannon of Illinois, Ryan, of Kansas, Wadsworth, of New-York, and Washburn, of Minnesot,a or Calkins, of Indiana. Considerable pressure has been exerted to secure the appointment of Mr, Reed, of Maine, instead of Mr. Russell, of Massachusetts, as the New-England representatative on Ways and Means. It is felt that the minority of that committee ought to be composed of men who are ready in debate and who can make themselves heard in the House, and Mr. Russell lacks both these qualifi-

MR. KASSON AND TARIFF BILLS, Some Republicans would also be glad to see Mr. Kasson give way to a Republican with somewhat firmer opinions on tariff questions and one who does not intend to retire from public life at the end of the | necessary for a sweeping, clean stroke. present Congress. During the preparation of the last tariff bill, and afterward while it was under consideration in the House, a majority of the Republicaus learned to regard Mr. Kasson as a rather hostile instead of an earnest and hearty supporter of the measure. It was said at the time that he did not vote in committee on the question of reporting the bill to the House. It is generally expected, however, that the Speaker will make no changes in the minority of the Ways and Means Committee except to assign Mr. Hiscock to the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Haskell,

Inquiries as to the probable assignments of New-York Representatives besides those before mentioned have elicited some information which indicates that General Slocom will be either chairman or second on Military Affairs, with Mr. Kay as one of his colleagues, that Mr. Dorsheimer will be a member of the Judeiary, Mr. Skinner of Post Offices and Post Roads, and Mr. Brewer of Public Health; and that Mr. Parker may be assigned to Judeiary, Mr. Burleigh to Rivers and Harbors, Mr. Johnson to Banking and Currency, and Mr. Millard to Elections. last tariff bill, and afterward while it was under

RESULTS OF A SERMON ON POLYGAMY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Hebron, Conn., Dec. 21.-The inhabitants of this place are excited to-night. J. B. Fillmore, the man of four marriages and three divorces, and the subject of a sermon which Rev. J. B. Cutler, of the First Congregational Church, preached on polygamy ten weeks ago, has made war on his clerical denouncer. The lat-tle is to be decided at the church meet ing to-morrow. Immediately after the delivery of the sermon Mr. Fillmore instituted a suit for slander. but when the time came for trial moved out of town. Recently he returned with his fourth wife, and has worked assidiously ever since to accomplish the deposition of the Rev. Mr. Cutler. He preferred charges of lying against managed his enterprise that a majority of the committee appointed to investigate the charges were his personal friends. All the residents of Hebron have taken sides on the question now, and a large majority favor the outspoken minister. Nevertheless it is expected that the committee will report adversely to Mr. Cutler. The only hope of the elergyman's friends is that all the members of the congregation will attend the meeting and vote on the acceptance or rejection of the committee's report. Mr. Fillmore is confident of victory. He has offered to drop the charges if the Rev. Mr. Cutler will retract what he said to his sermon about Hebron polygamy. This what he said in his sermon about Hebren polygamy. The clergyman refuses to do, and so the matter stands.

LARGE SALE OF THOROUGHBRED STOCK.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Boston, Dec. 21 .- The Journal correspondent in Maine, says: The largest sale of thoroughbred stock ever made at a private sale in any country has recently een made by Messrs. Burleigh and Bodwell of Hallowell, Maine, to the Indiana Blooded Stock Company. It num bered two hundred head of imported Aberdeen, Angers and Hereford cattle. All the cattle had been personally selected by Mr. Burleigh from the most noted herds of Great Britain. The price received for the transfer was 893,350. Since the arrival of their list importation Mesers, Burleigh and Bodwell have sold, in addition to the present sale, sixty thoroughbred cattle to New-England and Western farmers.

IRON MILLS TO RESUME WORK.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] CHATTANOOGA, Dec. 21.—Owing to depression of the iron trade an effort was made to-day to bring about acturers, furnacemen, miners of the raw material and the managers of the Dade Coal and Iron Company was the managers of the Dade coal and Iron Company agreed beld. The Dade Coal and Iron Company agreed to reduce their prices on coal and coke 20 per cent and the producers of the raw material the same. The ques-tion of a reduction of wages 10 per cent all around was discussed, but without result. It is thought the Roane Iron Company will blow in at an early day and all mills will be run to their full capacity.

FAILURE OF GORDON, BARKER & CO.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE,] St. Louis, Dec. 21.—There was considerable feeling in the Merchants' Exchange this afternoon when D. J. Hancock & Co., the St. Louis representatives of Gordon, Barker & Co., millers of Sparta, Ill., announced the failure of that firm with Habilities of \$180,000 and assets estimated at \$110,000. They assigned in favor of Cole & Harmen, of Chester, III. For years the two mills operated by this company have turned out 500 barrels of flour a day, and this mostly found a place in the New-York market.

CONVICTED, BUT NOT PUNISHED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] PITTSBURG, Penn., Dec. 21.-It looks as if Mr. Ruth, formerty cashier of the First National Bunk, of Little Washington, and an alleged defaulter to the extent of \$150,000, would never be punished. A dispatch from that place says: "This afternoon District Attorney McConnell went into court with a petition, and asked Judge Hart to lift the entered 'stet' in the case of Cashier Ruth, who was indicted and tried for embezzlement, and was convicted. Judge Hart refused the petition. This virtually allows Ruth to go free, as at the last sitting of the Supreme Court in Pittsburg the Chief Justice of that body handed down an opinion that while the Judge may have erred in allowing the 'stet' to be entered without

the consent of the District Attorney, it could not interfere until the matter was disposed of finally in the lower courts. District Attorney McConnell's term is almost ended, and it is hardly likely that his successor will fight the matter further."

TRYING TO FIND "FRANK" JAMES. EXPRESSING ANXIETY TO SPEND CHRISTMAS WITH HIS FAMILY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] St. Louis, Dec. 21.-Sheriff Crozier to-day took "Frank" James from Gallatin, Mo., to Independ-pendence, Mo., where he was installed in his wife's home and at once surrounded by the Ralstons and other families related to him. During the morning he was handed over to his bondsmen at the office of his attorney, and in the afternoon he started for Kansas City, where the in the afternoon he started for Kansas City, where the United States Marshal was ready to arrest him for the Mussel Shoals robbery. He said to a reporter that he trusted the United States authorities would deal kindly with him and allow him to spend Christmas with his family. At the Kansas City depot James and his friends cluded the vigilance of the United States Marshal, and all hunt for him has thus fair proved unsuccessful. It is not believed, however, that he has made an attempt to escape, but is waiting while his bondsmen have a chance to make terms with the Marshal, if possible.

CAPTAIN NUTT'S INSURANCE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUSE.] PITTSBURG, Penn. Dec. 21.-The widow of the ate Captian Nutt, who was killed at Uniontown a year ago by N. L. Dukes, to-day entered a suit against the Accident Insurance Company of North America to recover \$5,000, the amount of a policy of insurance issued to Captain Nutt on April 9, 1882, for a term of one year. The policy stipulated that within ninety days after sufficient proof that the insured sustained bodily injuries which caused death had been given, the amount sued for would be paid to Mrs. C. F. Nutt. This contract has not been fulfilled; hence the suit.

PROTECTING HAYTIEN PORTS.

HOW AN AMERICAN SCHOONER WAS BOARDED AT

PORT AU PRINCE. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21.—Captain Watts, of the American schooner S. J. Watts, which arrived here last night, reports that while in the bay of Port au Prince, on November 28, his vessel was boarded by the crew of a Haytlen man-of-war. One man announced himself as Captain Cooper, and demanded, gruffly, to see Captain Watts's papers, and threatmanded, gruiny, to see Captain Watte's papers, and threat-ened that if all was not right be would shoot the captain and his crew. Captain Cooper with his party retired after cautioning Captain Watts against going to Jeremie, as that town was blockaded. Captain Cooper said that he was a son of Rear Admiral Cooper, of the United States Navy, and that be had been engaged by the Haytien Government to break up the blockade.

TRAINING THE YALE CREW.

New-Haven, Conn., Dec. 21.-The training of candidates for positions on the Yale University crew is over. Eleven men on an average frequented the boathouse every day during the past term, among them only Flanders, '85, and Peters, '86, of last year's crew. The others are Merritt, '84; Patter, '86, Sheffleld School: Cowles, '86; Storrs, '85; Blake, '85; Hobbs, '85, substitute in last year's crew; Dodge, '85, bow in the winning Durham crew in the Fall Regatta; Appleton, '86, captain of his class crew last year; and Blakeslee, '85, of the captain of his class crew last year; and Blakeslee, '85, of the Sheffield School. These men are doing much hard work at rowing on the river and walking over the surrounding country. Robert Cook, captain of the crew of 1873, has made four visits to New-Haven during the year, teaching the stroke. He compels the men to row on stationary instead of sliding seats. It is intended to put candidates for the crew in training at the table January 15. They are to eat together only such food as is calculated to develop latent strength. It is impossible to speak definitely as to who will be chosen from the eleven mentioned. If forts will be made to get Hyndman, who returns to the college in January, to consent to be a candidate. Mr. Cook will make weekly visits to New-Haven to look after the welfare of the crew. Next term short sliding seats will be placed in the boats, and also heavy, long cars, necessary for a sweeping, clean stroke.

APPEARANCE OF THE COMET OF 1812.

Phelps, N. Y., Dec. 21.—Professor Brooks, of the Red House Observatory, says that the comet discovered by him last September (the comet of 1812) is now visible to the naked eye as a small, round nebulous mass in the constellation Oggnus. In small telescopes a tail an be traced one degree and a half in length. In large telescopes the comet presents a fine appearance, with a star-like nucleus and a large coma. The motion is

OHIO INDUSTRIES PROSPEROUS.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 21 .- The Trade Review and Western Machinist will publish to-morrow special reports from the leading industrial centres of Ohto, concerning the condition of the manufacturing interests of the State ports represented in the last census year 8,000 establish ments with an aggregate capital of \$122,000,000, cmploying 120,000 hands, and turning out products valued proying 120,000 hands, and turning out products valued at \$238,000,000. The summary of the reports show the industries to be in a much better condition than was generally supposed. The unjority of the manufactories ran steadily during the year and the voinme of business was about up to that of 1882, aithough the profits were less, There is discouragement manifested in some quarters, but the creat majority of the manufacturers are hopeful of the future. The number of new industries actabilized the ber of new industries established d the year is very large.

ARREST OF COUNTERFEITERS.

VINCENNES, Ind., Dec. 21.-Chief of Police McBride and Sheriff Mackley arrested here early this orning a gang of counterfelters. James Summers, the ader of the gang, resides in Sullivan County, where he manufactures spurious coin. He came to this city yesterday with a woman named M. E. Sanders, ostensibly to marry ner, but failed to get a license. They registered at a hotel as man and wife, where they were ar-rested by the officers. John Kilfoll, a former county official, and James Hart, an ex-convict, both of this city, were arrested for passing counterfeit money which they had bought of Summers. Summers had \$134 in counter-feit coin on his person when arrested.

MA: KED BURGLARS CAPTURED.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21,--Three men who rave the names of Joseph Good, John Adel, and Henry Brown, were arrested last night on suspicion of having attempted to rob the farm house of Josiah Heckler, near Mainland. Montgomery County, on Tuesday evening. Three masked men chiered the room where the Heckler family were at supper, and with pointed revolvers were about to rob the house when a member of the family, in the confusion which prevailed, managed to escape from the room and gave the alarm, whereupon the robbers fled. The men were identified and were committed in default of \$5,000 bait.

THE EMMA BOND CASE.

HILLSBORO, Ill., Dec. 21 .- The jury in the Emma Bond assault case listened to testimony yesterday afternoon from Emanuel Clementi, one of the accused He detailed all his movements on the day of the assault. According to his testimony he did not go near the schoolhouse in which the assault was committed and afterward did all in his power to arrest the assailants. The cross-examination was very thorough and long but Clementi bore it unfilnehingly and adhered to his direct testimony. Les Pettas, another of the accused, gave testimony in denial of the charge similar to that of Clementi. The winess was cross-examined for an hour but the direct testimony was not shaken.

MR. VANDERBILT'S PENNSYLVANIA LINE.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Dec. 21.—The sale is reported to-day of the franchise of the Pittsburg and Atlantic Railroad to Mr. Vanderbilt by E. K. Hyndman, of this city, the consideration being stock certificates valued at between \$500,000 and \$1,000,000. The line extends from Shippensburgh to Cornellsville. The purchase removes all obstacles to the construction of the Harrisburg and Western Railroad, and insures its being built at any time Mr. Vanderbilt may desire.

NOT WOUNDED BY A BULLET.

PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 21.-As Miss Maggie Green, daughter of Captain A. L. Green, was walking down Nassau-st, last evening, in company with several other young women, she received a pistol shot in the back, fired by some person as yet unknown. A steel in her corset saved her life.

SHOT AT THE HARMONY CLUB.

The rooms of the Harmony Club, at No. 166 Thompson-st., resounded with noise at six o'clock last evening. The club is composed of the upper crust of Thompsonst.colored society. After the tedious duties of professional life during the day, the members resort to these rooms to seek ment. Alexander Kemp and George Altno, members of the club, became involved in a dispute over a game

of cards and a glass of beer, and Altno accused Kemp of cheating. The latter retorted with more vigor than politicness. William Lee tried to make peace between them, when Kemp began to knock him about the room. Lee at first sought refuge in flight, but finally he drew a pistol and shot Kemp in the right side, the ball penetrating to the left side just over the heart. Lee was arrested.

THE RAMAPO VALLEY SCHEME.

A COMPANY ANXIOUS TO FURNISH WATER.

NEED OF MORE WATER URGED BY MERCHANTS AND

OTHERS-A MODEST AND SHIRKING COMPANY. A large number of merchants and insurance men waited on the Sinking Fund Commissioners yesterday and presented a memorial favoring the Ramapo Valley water scheme. Among the merchants were H. B. Claffin, L. M. Bates, of Bates, Reed & Cooley; William E. Tefit, of Tefft, Weller & Co.; James H. Dunham, of Buckley, Dunham & Co.; George C. Richardson, Charles S. Smith, . ohn W. Harmon, John M. Slade and James O. Carpenter. The insurance interest was represented by George T. Hope, president of the Continental Fire In surance Company; Peter Notman, president of the New-York Board of Fire Underwriters; J. E. Pulsford, manager in the United States of the Liverpool and London and Globe Company; E. J. Bedell, United States manager of the Royal Insurance Company; J. H. Washburns secretary of the Home Fire Insurance Company; and E. A. Kennedy, of Weed & Kennedy, insurance agents. The merchants' committee of fifteen, consisting of Charles S. Smith, William E. Tefft, James H. Dunham, John R. Waters, C. W. Bliss, J. H. Reed, John Claffin, Jacob Wendell, William L. Strong, John Gibb, Elkan Nainnbing, Charles Sternback, James O. Carpenter, E. F. Browning and Churles F. Smith, presented the memorial, strongly urging that whatever legislation may be adopted in refer-ence to a new aqueduct and increased supply of water from the Croton district, provision shall immediately be made for the introduction of a special service from the streams of the Orange and Rockland County district.

James H. Dunham, chairman of the committee, recounted what had been done in procuring the passage of the act authorizing the Ramapo water scheme, and said that the company that had the scheme on hand would bring to the city 50,000,000 gallens of water a day at a pressure sufficient to carry it to the tops of the highest uses, and at a cost not exceeding that now charged per gallon for Croton water.

W. S. Dunn, of H. B. Claffin & Co., said that a company had promised to give a large increase in the volume of water without additional cost to the city. The committee asked the Commissioners to look carefully into the matter. The merchants would cheerfully co-operate

Mayor Edson said that he could answer only for himself, but since the passage of the bill by the Legislature no representative of the company had presented himself at the Mayor's office, nor did the Sinking Fund Com-missioners know with whom they were to deal. He had been given the name of one man who fives in Chicago as being interested in the scheme, and this was the only one known. Smyth-Can any one tell who composes or

represents the company t
There was a moment's stlence. Then Mr. Smith said
that if such was the fact his committee had a pretty light

that if such was the fact his committee has case.

W. S. Andrews said he represented the company, appearing as its counsel. The company was ready to carry out any contract that might be made with it. He bind not appeared before the Smitlag Fund Commissioners because he did not suppose it was necessary to make or carry out any contract before any action had been taken by the Smiking Fund.

Mayor Edson—Would it not have been a more business-like proposition if the company had come before its and made their proposition. The Mayor has received a letter from the merchants' committee which is rather—impudent.

pudent.
Mr. Andrews—I regret this.
Mayor Edson—Well, perhaps not impudent; say rather unlust, when all the facts are known.
Then followed a long discussion between the Mayor, the Recorder and Mr. Andrews as to the existence of the company. Why had it not acquired land where it purposes to construct reservoirs, and why the attention of the Sinking Fund Commissioners had not been brought to the matter!

poss to constitute the property of the matter?

Mayor Edson asked Mr. Andrews if he was prepared to give the names of the members of the company which he represented. He replied that at some infine time he would have the gentlemen themselves present to answer any questions. The Mayor said that he favored an additional water supply, but the Sinking Fund Commissioners did not intend to proceed filindly.

Alderman O'Neil asked if any litigation was likely to arise between the States of New-York and New-Jersey by reason of diverting water from the Kamapo River.

Mr. Andrews said he thought not, and in any case the city of New-York could not be a loser. It was proposed to construct reservoirs, and thus make the supply of water more uniform about the Ramapo Yalley.

Mr. Edson said that he knew a great deal aboun the proposed scheme, and the amount of water that was available. He had examined the matter closely. He had been invited to go into the scheme, but had not done so. In case the Eamapo Valley scheme was accepted, a new system of pipes would be needed throughout the city to determine the water. An increased volume of water internals and the case in case the famapo Valley scheme was accepted, a new system of pipes would be needed throughout the city to determine the water. An increased volume of water and

In case the Ramapo Valley scheme was accepted, a new system of pipes would be needed throughout the city fol distribute the water. An increased volume of water and necessarily a higher pressure were needed. The line of the proposed new aqueduct had been agreed upon. It would be built, and within two years water would be de-livered through it into the city.

It was resolved that the subject be hid on the table until the names of the corporators of the company con-nected with the Ramape Valley water_scheme should be given and maps and plans filed.

CAPTAIN M'DONNELL'S EXPEDIENT,

Captain McDonnell, of the Eighth Precinct, since the snow-fall, has had his hands full in dealing with the conning drivers of snow carts. On Thursday night a large number of drivers were arrested in the act of dumping snow in Charlton-st., which they had taken from the track of the Sixth-avenue road in Varick-st. Justice white yesterday in Jefferson Market discharged the prisoners. Emboldened by the judicial decision the drivers hast night cleaned the car tracks in Varick-st, and hauled the snow over to Washington-st., where it was dumped in the middle of the roadway. Capital McDonnell again arrested the drivers and locked up a number of them in the Frince-st, station. Fullcemen in uniform drove a string of carts to a neighboring livery stable, where the horses were fed and groomed at \$1 a head.

"I'll make these car-track cleaners pay a lively bill if I

groomed at \$1 a head.

"I'll make these car-track cleaners pay a lively bill if I can't get them any other way," said the captain, who stood on the station steps at midnight, directing the movements of his men. "I shan't have Bergir coming down en me for keeping these horses out all night."

MYSTERIOUSLY SHOT IN HER KITCHEN.

Miss Lillie Sinnott, the eighteen-year-old daughter of Nicholas J. Sinnott, of No. 328 West Thirtyfour-st., about four o'clock yesterday afternoon went into the kitchen where Sarah Clancy, a seventeen year-old dothe kitchen where Sarah Clancy, a seventeen year-old domestic employed by the family was engaged in
household duties. Shortly afterward a pistol shot rang
out tottowed by a shrill cry. Miss Stunott was found lying on the floor with blood flowing from a wound immediately below her right eye. Near by stood the servant
girl holding a small 22 calibre revolver in her hand. She
scened paralyzed from fright. Miss Simott was laid on a
bed and Dr. John T. Parker of No. 43 West Forty-fifth-st.
was summoned. It was said that she
could not recover. In the confusion
the servant girl disappeared. Miss Simott's mother
stated that it was an accident, that the girl was trifling
with the weapon and that it unexpectedly exploded. Four
hours clapsed before the case was reported to the police.

DEATH OF CONRAD POPPENHUSEN.

Conrad Poppenhusen, ex-President of the Long Island Railroad Company, died suddenly at his son's house at College Point, L. I., yesterday afternoon, of apoplexy, at the age of sixty-five. He was born in Germany, but at an early age endgrated to this country. About forty years ago he established the Empire Rubber Works forty years ago he established the Empire Rubber Works at College Point, and he was practically the founder of that village. The business was successful and he amassed a large fortune, the greater portion of which he invested in the purchase of the Long Island Railroad. His enterprise was not a pecuniary success at the time. He built the Poppenhusen Institute at College Point and gave it to the village with a fund of \$250,000. Soon after his venture in the rail-business he returned to Germany and started a factory in Hamburg for the maintacture of hard rubber goods, and he again built up a fortune.

THE WAR IN STEERAGE RATES.

The disruption of the Continental Conference. composed of the Hamburg-American, North German Lloyd, Red Star, Netherlands-American and the Fiorlo steamship lines,—on Thursday caused considerable discussion in shipping circles yesterday. The result is a fight for steerage passenger traffic with the Carr, Thingvalla, White Cross and Monarch lines—not in the conference-which reduced their steerage rates from Contience—which reduced their steerage rates from Continental ports to \$26, and to those ports to \$21. The Hamburg-American Line first withdrew from the conference to fight the Carr Line, and reduced the rates to \$20 both ways. Then the North German Lloyd and the other companies followed suit. For the first time the conference lines running to continental ports ofter a commission of \$3 for each passenger to outside agents.

The passenger agents of the non-conference lines have communicated with their home offices, and a further reduction in rates is expected to be ordered to-day.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

WHITEWASHING A MULE.
ATLANTIC HIGHLAN'S, N. J., Dec. 21.—Middletown
Yownship is the headquarters of a gang of petty thieves, and
whose depredations are a constant source of annoyance. One
night this week the gaing whitewashed a black mule and
painted fancy stripes around its body and legs.

POOL-SELLERS INDICTED.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 21,—True bills have been found by the Grand Jury against George Lovell and Jerome Smith, charged with keeping a pool room at Eighth and Sansom-st, this city.

THE CAPTURE OF SONTAY.

FLIGHT OF THE ANAMESE AND CHINESE.

THE ASSAULT ON THE CITADEL-LOSSES OF THE FRENCH FORCES. Paris, Dec. 21.-Admiral Peyron, Minister of Marine, has received the following dispatch from Sontay, dated December 17: "Sontay is ours. The outer

enceinte was carried by assault on Sunday, at 6 o'clock in the evening. The attack began at 11 o'clock in the morning. The assault was made at 5 o'clock in the evening with bravery above all praise by the Foreign Legion together with the marine infantry and sailors. The flotilia assisted in the combardment. The citadel was evacuated during the night by its defenders, and was occupied on the morning of December 17 without fighting. We do not yet know whether the Black Flags, rebel Anamese and Chinese have fled. It is impossible to learn their losses. We lost about fifteen killed, including one officer, and sixty wounded, including five officers."

Admiral Courbet in his official report to the Government states that three officers and sixty-seven men were killed and ten officers and one hundred and seventy men were wounded, in the fighting before Sontay on December 14.

Admiral Courbet has been gazetted as a Grand Officer of the Legion of Honor.

THE KING OF ANAM.

A telegram from Dr. Harmand, by the way of Saigon, confirms the previous accounts of the poisoning of King Hiephema, and says that under influence of the anti-French mandarins hema is succeeded by Kienphua, a youth

THE GLASGOW DYNAMITEURS CONVICTED.

FIVE OF THE PRISONERS SENTENCED TO PENAL SERVITUDE FOR LIFE.

EDINBURGH, Dec. 21 .- In the case of the Glasgow dynamiteurs to-day the judge occupied two hours in delivering his charge to the jury. He explained the legal technalities of the case, and said that it had never fallen to his lot in all his legal experience to investigate more abominable and despicable outrages. After tracing the history of Featherstone (who was tried and convicted of treasonfelony in Liverpool last September), the judge said that it was the duty of the jury to take into consideration whether the prisoners were associated with him. The judge then referred to the evidence given by the witnesses, who identified Devaney, McCann and Donnelly as being in the vicinity of the Tradestor gasometer in Glasgow before the explodon took place, but, the judge remarked, the evidence offered to identify the others was not so

The jury retired at 12:40 and returned at 3 o'clock, and rendered a verdict that five of the prisoners were guilty of all the charges, and five were found guilty of the first charge only. The jury recommended Kelly, McCabe, Drum, Donnelly and Casey to the leniency of the Court, as they, in the opinion of the jury, were not aware of the operations of the Fenian Society to which they belonged.

The following prisoners were sentenced to imprisonment for life; Terence McDermott, Thomas De-

onment for life: Terence McDermott, Thomas Devaney, Peter Callaghan, Henry McCann and Patrick McCatloch, James Donnelly, James Kelly, Patrick McCatloch, James Donnelly, James Kelly, Patrick McCatle, Patrick Drum and Dennis Casey were sentenced for seven years.

The charges mainst the prisonerswere:

Inst. Treason-felony, under the act for the better security of the Crown and Kingdom.

-cond-Complicity with Featherstone, Dalton and others in the blowing up of the Tradestor gasometer, and attempts to blow up other structures in Glasgow.

Third-Conspiracy against the law of the land, by force or constraint to compel her Majesty to change her measures or counsels in relation to the land, and also in order to put force or constraint upon or in order to intimidate or overawe both Houses or either House of Parliament, in relation to legislation affecting Ireland.

THE CROWN PRINCE AND THE POPE. ROME, Dec. 21.-According to the Rossegna the of the Emperor William and Prince Bismarck for the restoration of religious peace in Germany com-patible with our laws and institutions." The Pope has sent an autograph letter to the Emperor Wilham.

BISMARCK OPPOSED TO SECRET VOTING. Berlin, Dec. 21.—The North German Gazette states that Prince Bismarck concurs with Herr Pattkamer, Minister of the Interior, in opposing secret voting at the elections for the Lower House of the Prussian Diet. Prince Bismarck, that paper says, has even expressed himself as favorable to universal suffrage, provided that public roting is adhered to. The existing system of secret voting at elections for the Reichstag is detrimental to imperial institutions, and must eventually be modified.

THE REBEL EGYPTIAN TRIBES.

Cairo, Dec. 21.-The Governor of Toka telegraphs to the Khedive under date of December 10 that discussion has arisen among the rebel Egyptian tribes along the Suakim and Barboe route. The members of the Hadendua tribe are fighting among themselves. Two of the principal rebel chiefs intend proceeding to Khartoum to have an interview with the Governor of the Soudan All is reported quiet at Toka.

It is reported that Colonel Sartorius has succeeded in revictualing the garrison at Sinkar with two months' provisions through the aid of friendly nations.

DE LONG'S BODY BORNE IN PROCESSION. IRKUTSK, Dec. 21,-The remains of Commander De Long and his comrades of the Jeannette expedition were borne in procession through the streets, to-day, escorted by a detachment of troops. A multitude of people joined in the cortege. Many wreaths were placed upon the coffins, and printed copies of poems describing the exploits and unhappy end of De Long and his party were distributed among the crowd. The remains were taken away to-day.

MLLE, COLOMBIER'S REGRETS.

Paris, Dec. 21.—Mile. Colombier has written a letter to the Figure, in which she says she regrets that she wrote the "Memoirs of Sarah Barum," because the book has caused such a discussion. She declares that More, Bernbardt was wrong in supposing herself to be the Imaginary heroine alluded to in the book. Mile, Colombier continues: "Neither her darger nor horsewhip nor the cutiass of M. Richepen touches me. Concealed behind a window-curtain, I witnessed all that passed. M. Richepen wounded one of my friends who was endeavoring to prevent them from entering my apartments. Mine, Bernhardt never com-plained about my book until injudicious friends prompted her to do so."

THE BELT-LAWES CASE.

LONDON, Dec. 21 .- The case of Belt against Lawes, in which the former sued for £5,000 damages for libel, was again before the Court to-day. It having been an nounced that Belt consented to the reduction of damages from £5,000 to £500, the Court discharged the rule for a new trial. The defendent, however, objected, and he was allowed to appeal.

THOUSANDS OF OPERATIVES IDLE. London, Dec. 21.-Fourteen thousand cotton operatives in North and East Lancashire are idle in conequence of the strike. One-half of the looms at Black-

TRIALS OF EUROPEANS IN INDIA. CALCUTTA, Dec. 21.—The Englishman states that a concordat has been arranged between the Indian Government and the Anglo-Indian Association, whereby no native, except a district judge, shall exercise criminal jurisdiction over European British subjects, who shall be entitled to be tried by a majority of Europeans Jurors, The right is also conferred in non-jury districts, even in cases triable by a European district magistrate, thereby securing the principle that the rights of Europeans shall be safely guarded by a verdict of men of their own race.

SIR FREDERICK GOLDSMID IN LISEON. Lisbon, Dec. 21.-Sir Frederick Goldsmid has arrived here from Loanda. [Major-General Sir Frederick Coldsmid has been making a tour of inspection of the property of the International African Association, which has purchased the land, s from the natives on the banks of the Congo River, from McRoma to Stanley Pool. It is stated that his observations relative to the advan-

tages of the purchase have not led to favorable conclusions.]

FOUR HUNDRED PEASANTS PARDONED. Belgrade, Dec. 21 .- At the feast given in honor of St. Nicholas, King Milan pardoned 400 peasants who had been convicted of being implicated in the recent revolt. The Royal Commission has passed severe sen-tences upon the clergymen and teachers guilty of com-plicity in the rebellion.

THIRTY-EIGHT MEN ON A BURNING VESSEL. LONDONN, Dec. 21 .- The survivors of the steamship Saint Augustin, which was burned on in the Bay of Biscay, while on the voyage from Manila to Liverpool, states that thirty-eight men were left on board when the four boats mentioned in yesterday's dispatch put off from the vessel. It is feared that all were lost, as, when the steamer was last seeu, a heavy sea was run-ning, and the vessel was all on fire, and she had no other boats. Several of the men saved were severely burned.

ABYSSINIA PREPARING FOR WAR.

Paris, Dec. 21.-Papers here publish the folowing telegram from Cairo: The King of Abyssinia is massing troops at Adua, threatening Massowah. It is stated that about December 1 some Abyssinian chiefs at tacked an entrenched Egyptian position near Massowah and massacred 500 Egyptians. It is reported that Abyssinia is making war preparations on a large scale.

OPPOSITION TO NICKELS IN MEXICO. CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 21 .- Trouble broke out to-day among the lower classes, caused by the nickel money. Nickel was refused in the city market this morning, and quarrels, with firing and cries of "Down with

nickel," ensued. A panie spread, and all the business houses were closed. A mob passed through the streets, breaking lamps and windows. The troops fired blank cartridges at the mob, and a force of cavalry charged through the rowd several times. Order was finally restored without bloodshed. The city is now becoming more quiet, and there are no traces of mobs. Troops are still nativalling the streets. still patrolling the streets.

MATTERS IN THE DOMINION.

Winnipeg, Dec. 21.—The striking engineers f the Canadian Pacific Railway met Superintendent Egan last night and proposed to return to work in a body. Mr. Egan refused to reinstate those who had deserted their trains.

OTTAWA, Dec. 21.-Terms of agreement between the overnments of Ontario and Manitoba, relating to the disputed territory, are published. Pending the settlement of the case by the Privy Council, Ontairo retains exclusive control of the territory southof Height of Land and joint control is to be exercised by the two governments north of Heightof Land.

The Corriveau Silk Company has entered a suit for \$10,000 damages against T. S. Walker & Co. New-York, for having taken out a selzure before judgment against the conceany.

An application has been made to Judge Papeneau to appoint an expert accountant to inspect the books of the New-York Graphic Company.

FOREIGN NOTES.

GIREALTAR, Dec. 21.—The British troop-ship Euphras, which went ashore yesterday near Tarifa, was cated by the aid of a gunboat, and has arrived here. Panis, Dec. 21.-The Goulois, states that Cardinal Jacobini, Panal Secretary of State, has forwarded instruc-

ROME, Dec. 21 .- Demonstrations in honor of the memory of Oberdank, who was hanged for treason a year ago in Trieste, were made last evening in several towns in Italy. In Florence a mob which gathered to make a dem-on-tration in his honor was dispersed by the police.

BERRINE, Switzerland, Dec. 21.—The village of Venlo, in the valley of Poschiavo, has been burned. WiGAN, Eng., Dec. 21.—Mr. Eckersley, a Conservative, has been elected to the House of Commons from Wigan, without any opposition, to fill the vacancy caused by the deats of Mr. Knowles, Conservative.

Sr. Peterssuno, Dec. 21.-The injury to the right shoulder of the Czar by his recent accident by being brown from a sledge, is painful, but is not considered as udangering his life.

THE OHIO SENATORIAL CONTEST.

MOVEMENTS THAT INDICATE THAT MR. THURMAN WILL BE A CANDIDATE.

COLUMBUS, O., Dec. 21.—The Senatorial contest which opens here on the 8th of January has a new German Crown Prince and the Pope talked with phase. For some weeks ex-Senator Thurman has been German Crown Prince and the Pope talked with each other at their interview three-quarters of an winter. He has been much troubled with rheumatism hour on general subjects. When the Prince was and neuralise pains, for which the the Ohio elimate is not about going, the Pope asked him if he had any good. He was all ready to go early this week, his trunks mission to perform, and the Prince replied: "I were even packed and his house was closed. It is ascertained that he has suddenly changed his mind and taken quarters at the American House, and will remain here "until further notice." Mr. Converse's friends have here "until further notice." Mr. Converse's friends have been quick to take alarm, and assert that the Senator's late movement is a certain indication that he hopes to be Senator Pendleton's successor. The canviass for the Senatorship has developed the strength of candidates to be in this order: Pendleton, Payne, Ward, Converse, Geddes, Seney. Thurman has not hitherto been considered. No candidate is as yet assured of a majority (42) of the cadeus, and there is a strong possibility that Thurmans candidatey may result in his election, when the Payne and Pendleton factions have worried themselves to death.

LOUISIANA DEMOCRATS.

LOTTERY COMPANIES CONDEMNED AND THEIR SUP-PRESSION DEMANDED.

NEW-ORLEANS, Dec. 21 .- A dispatch to The icayune from Baton Rouge says: The Committee on Resolutions of the Democratic State Convention yesterday afternoon submitted majority and minority reports Among the resolutions of the minority is one declaring that the Louisiana Lottery Company is corrupting the morals of the people and a disturbing element in the polities of the State and favors the adoption of a constitu tics of the State and lavors the acopton of a constitu-tional amendment abolishing and prohibiting all lotteries in the State forever. Mr. Bootner offered a substitute which was adopted, declaring hostility to the entire prin-ciple of lottery dealing, and concludes by demanding that the Legislature to be chosen at the ensuing election shall enact such legal measures as are necessary for their

suppression.

The platform asserts that the public schools of the State demand the fostering care of the Government, and that though much has been achieved for their promotion, a great deal more must be done to render them efficient, so as to confer the must be done to render them efficient, so as to confer the benefits of education equally upon the children of every race. Mr. Marston, of Red River, demanded an opportu-nity to offer other amendments to the platform, which being denied, he said be would not accept such a plat-form, and withdrew from the hall in disgust. The majority report on platform, with the amendment, was adopted by a vote mainly of the McEnery faction; Yeas, 236; nays, 97; blank, 66.

LARGE DAMAGES FOR LIBEL.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 21.-Last year Dr. Mc-Lean, Demonstrator of Anatomy in the Medical Departent of the State University, and a distinguished surgeon physician, was charged with criminal relations with physician, was the characteristic physician and the publication being made in The Evening News, an afternoon paper of this city. Dr. McLean sued the newspaper for libel, which it undertook to justify, but the jury rendered a verdict of \$20,000 damages. The case was appealed to the Supreme Court, which this morning affirmed the judyment of the Court below.

PROVING EAMES'S THREATS.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 21,-In the Higham murder trial to-day witnesses testified that Eames said before the brake-works came into his possession again, that when they did there would be a funeral of the sition. When one of the stockholders died he said he glad of it. The whole testimony tends to prove E mes's threats.

TWO YOUNG MEN KILLED.

WINCHESTER, Iti., Dec. 21 .- Adam Hill and George Snyder, young men, were killed on Wednesday night at a dance six miles from here, by Charles and John Sutton, brothers, who went to the dance armed, with the avowed intention of having a fight. The trouble arose from a faction fight over the location of a school house. The Sutton brothers are in jail.

ILLNESS OF GENERAL MACKENZIE.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21 .- A statement having been ublished to the effect that General R. S. Mackenzie, comnanding the Department of Texas, being in falling health, contemplated rettring from the service, Adjutant-General Williams is authority for the statement that General Mackenzie is ill, and, owing to that fact, has been temporarily relieved from command at San Antonio. The details of his illness are not yet known.

A CRIMINAUS PUNISHMENT.

Boston, Dec. 21.-Charles Williams was this morning discharged from the East Cambridge House of Correction after serving a three years' sentence for burglary. He was immediately arrested by New-Jersey officers and returned to the State prison in that state, to finish the remainder of a ten years' seatenee, heha ving escaped after one year's service.

UNDERVALUATION OF SILKS, EXTRACTS FROM AGENT MARTIN'S REPORT.

MANUFACTURERS SAY.

ALLEGED SYSTEMATIC UNDERVALUATIONS-WHAT [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21,-Some time ago certain Treasury officials asserted that the Government was being defrauded by a number of importers who were in the habit of receiving from their consignors in Europe and elsewhere invoices which showed systematic undervaluation for the purpose of evading the revenue. The statement was pronounced false by several papers in New-York, and as reflecting upon the character and standing of the New-York merchants. To substantiate the charges, Supervising Special Agent Martin has addressed a letter to Secretary Folger, which is a summary of the information contained in reports on file in the Department concerning frauds upon the revenue by undervaluation and other practices, it is in part as follows:

THE INVESTIGATIONS IN SWITZERLAND. "The Consul at Horgen, Switzerland, in a report to the Secretary of State, dated June 16, 1882, says 'I have onsidered it my particular duty to make a careful examfnation into the system of involving silk, that article being the principal export from this jurisdiction, and I am convinced that the Government loses a very large sum

annually from undervaluation of said material.

. I have already been informed that two houses within my jurisdiction have a system of undervaluing their goods, and Mr. Byers (Consul at Zurich) hus informed me that he has heard the same report. It is openly said here that the silk trade is so heavy to the United States that half the profit of the export is drawn from undervaluation,' "October 16, 1882, the same Consul reports that having

had the aid of an expert in the examination of sillt invoices during the month, his previous impressions of undervaluations were more than confirmed. The expert is clearly of the opinion that all the invoices are undervalued, and all should be raised. "November 1, 1883, the same Consul transmits a statement, showing the result of the reports made to him and by him, and transmitted to the Appraiser at New-

York by the expert employed to investigate the values of invoices of silks shipped from that consulate, from which it appears that from September 5, 1883, to October 1, 1883, on 39 invoices the advances made amounted to \$35,871.75. These silks were shipped to the following N w-York firms viz: Luckemeyer & Schefer, Fleit-N w-York firms viz: Luckemeyer & Schefer, Flettmann & Co., C A. Auffmorth & Co., Oberteuffer, Abegg & Son, H. Oberteuffer Sons, Edward Warburg & Co., Stoper & Streats, Victor & Ochells, Iselin, Neeser & Co. F. F. Decker, Werner, Hechner & Co. In a dispatch of September 2,1883, the Consul at Basic referring to a report previously made by him in regard to gross undervaluations of goods consigned by Bensal & Bro., to A. Klepstine, New-York, communicated additional evidences of undervaluation consisting of eight invoices of Anline dyes shipped at various dates. He states that the aggregate undervaluation of these consignments will reach an enormous figure. In some cases the difference between prices stated in consigned invoices and the prices received from actual sales is \$65.

in consigned invoices and the prices received from actual sales is \$65.

Under date of October 8, 1883, the Consul at Zurich stated that he had employed an expert who had been examing slik invoices for some weeks almost constantly, and who found regular undervaluation of prices. He states that the former silk expert employed by him left his office after some days's work, with the remark that he found too unten fraudulent und ervaluation among prominent shippers, some of whom were his friends, and that they would make it too hot for him to do his duty with the invoices. The present expert has been approached by silk shippers and inducements offered with the hope that he would leave the office and let the invoices alone.

DISCOVERIES AT BASLE AND CREFELD.

DISCOVERIES AT BASLE AND CREFELD. Under date of October 11, 1883, the Cousul at Basis reporting upon invoices of velvets and short plush ribbons, states that investigations made by him demonstrate the proof of former reports on undervaluations. He refers to one of the most favorite and successful tricks of dishonest importers of including a small quantity of cor rectly rated goods in some shipment with a large quantity of undervalued ones, and covering the whole with a con-sular invoice so vague and indefinite in its terms

of undervalued ones, and covering the whole with a consular invoice so vague and indefinite in its terms that in the haste and pressure of business at the Appraiser's office the under valued merchandisc may escape notice. He gives alist of fitteen invoices of ribbon shipped by Fechter & Fils, manufacturers of Busile, tot C. A. Auffmerel & Co., of New-York, amounting in all to 130,000 tranes. He states that these invoices are fraudulent in character, that the ribbons therein mentioned are invoiced at from sixty-three to sixty-live centimes per line, while in no case has he been able to obtain an estimate of the market value of the goods at less than nurty centimes. In a dispatch from the Consul at Basie, dated October 22, 1883, he states that velvets manufactured at Crefeld Germany, which are imported this year into the United States th large quantities, are greatly undervalued, that the methods by which these undervaluations are maintained are well known to American merchants, that the velvet manufacturers of Crefeld and the adjacent villages of Viersen form a close corporative association in respect to their foreign trade. While they sell their goods freely to purchasers from England, France and other countries, they refuse absolutely to sell direct any part of their products to importers from the United States. Each of the principal velvet manufacturer. When an independent purchaser from the United States goes to the manufacturer to bay velvets he is either referred to the agent in New-York, who pays the duties and delivers the goods are imported at New-York. By this method the goods are imported at New-York, who pays the duties and delivers the goods, duty free, to the purchaser who orders them in Crefeld. Almost all these manufacturers of slik goods in Crefeld state that they have been for years enabled to export their goods to the United States in immense aquantities without revealing to the Custom House authorities the actual market prices at which these products are really sold and which should form the

EMBROIDERIES AND VELVETS UNDERVALUED, "November 30, 1883, Special Agent S. C. Chamberlin reports an advance in value of 67 per cent by the apreports an advance in value of 67 per cent by the appraisers at Baltimore on certain invoices of Swiss embroideries entered by Erlanger, Bonheim & Co. November 3, 1882, the Consul at 8t. Gaile reports that having under the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury embroideries, Mr. Studer to act as Government expert on embroideries, Mr. Studer began his work September 1 inst: that the results so far have proved very satisfactory, but his employment has caused quite a commotion by the manufacturers and shippers at 8t. Gaile, and all kinds of threats are made against the Consul and the Government of the United States in general.

"Some claim that they will appeal to Congress this winter to protect their private business affairs, some that they will appeal to the Swiss Federal authorities, and some that the control is so unheard of that they will have their Invoices legalized at another consulate to avoid will surveillance.

while to proceed the prices is Federal authorities, and some that the control is so unheard of that they will have their Invoices legalized at another consulate to avoid all surveillance.

"The Consul at Basic referring to former reports showing that many of the velvets and plush ribbons sent during the summer and autimin of 1883, by certain Basic manufacturers to their agent in New-York, had been aniformly and grossly undervalued in consular invoices, forwards samples and prices showing market vilue of ribbons at Basic during the fail and winter of 1883, which he claims more than confirms the charges of undervaluation hitherto made. In a report dated september 14, 1883, the Consul submits a full statement showing the result of an examination made by him of the valuations on velvet or short plush ribbons, showing the comparison between the prices at which actual sales were made and the prices stated in consigued invoices. After reating the subject in detail he sums up the matter as follows: "A recapitulation and comparison of the foregoing actual market values, as shown by the invoices of J. J. Linder to E. S. Jaffray & Co. exhibits a clear and convincing disparity of from thirty to forcy per cent between the prices at which short plush ribbons are purchased in Basic of skillul buyers, representing the highest class of American importers, and the declared prices at which similar yards are invoiced for consignment to small importing houses. Can there be any doubt that the latter are almost without difficulty, if this be true—which is hardly creatibe—whit must be said of the efficiency of our import system! What encouragement does it offer for the legitimate importer to stand up against a disadvantage of from thirty to forty per cent on the duffacte valuation of a class of goods upon which a duty of fity per cent duty thereon, maintain himself in competition with Mr. Auffmordt, who receives on consignment large invoices of similar merchandise like sample at 65 centimes per line? Aside from all considerati

market value.

"Undervaluation of silks consigned is the rule and the consignees know that unless they make advances on entries they incur the risk of penalties upon advances liable to be made by the appraises.

EXCUSES MADE BY MANUFACTURERS.

"September 6, 1882, in a report respecting the market value of sliks shipped from Switzerland to the United States, the special agent furnishes information derived from one of the most extensive and reputable manufacturers of silks in the Zurich district, that said manufacturer consists all his products for the American market to